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	<p>'90 CHEVY CORVETTE Leisure Country</p> <p>\$7,995/\$17383*</p>	<p>'89 FORD PROBE A.C. Cruise, 110, Cruise, Only</p> <p>\$7,995/\$17383*</p>	<p>'90 MAZDA MIATA A.C. Cruise, 110, Cruise, Only</p> <p>\$15,995*</p>	<p>'88 PLYMOUTH HORIZON A.C. Cruise, 110, Cruise, Only</p> <p>\$3,995</p>		<p>'88 FORD EXP A.C. Cruise, 110, Cruise, Only</p> <p>\$3,795</p>

KRYSTAL

CADILLAC, OLDS, GMC TRUCK, INC.

Intersection Rt. 30 & Rt. 15, Gettysburg, PA

Open Every Night 'Til 9:00 P.M.

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How Can Your Protection Your Family And Yourself From Fire?

Fire Prevention Week 1990 Focuses On Positive Steps We All Can Take

Each year roughly 40 percent of all fire fatalities in the United States occur in homes. In fact, nearly 5,000 people died in home fires in this country in 1988, according to the latest fire loss report published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

"We are dying in fires that occur in the places we feel safest," says NFPA President Robert W. Grant. "We need to look around these familiar surroundings and see the dangers that lurk there. We can protect ourselves if we identify and remove home fire hazards before they start a fire."

This year's Fire Prevention Week will fall during the week of October 7-13. It is sponsored every year by the NFPA to focus attention on the need for fire prevention education. Fire Prevention Week was first proclaimed by President Warren G. Harding in 1922 to commemorate the Great Chicago Fire of 1871. The Chicago fire killed 250 people, left 100,000 homeless and destroyed more than 17,000 buildings.

To encourage participation by young people, the NFPA sponsors a poster contest each year for children in grades Kindergarten through 8, who illustrate the current theme. (For details about the contest, please contact the NFPA, Public Education Department at 617-854-2244.)

What can you do to protect yourself and your family from a home fire? Plan a family walk-through of your home. Have everyone know where to go in case of fire and what kind of dangers to look for. Do you have a "hazard-free" home?

Keep smoke detectors maintained. Do you have a smoke detector for every level of your home and each sleeping area? Is each smoke detector installed properly? Are the batteries fresh? Does every member of the family know what the alarm sounds like and what to do if they hear it? Teach your family to respond quickly in the sound of the detector alarm. Having a year risk of dying in a home fire is that. Test your detector at least once a week and replace the batteries at least once a year. Remember smoke detectors with dead or missing batteries can't save your life.

Know Exit Plans. Are all exits unobstructed? Check to see that all doors and at least one window in each room are not blocked by furniture, toys, etc. Be sure windows open easily and avoid burglar bars, double cylinder locks, and any other security measures that could trap you inside a burning home. Everyone should know at least two ways out of each room, so two ways out of your home in case of a fire. Remember, blocked exits are home fire hazards.

Control Smoking. Can you? Your habit for home hazards should include a close evaluation of family members who smoke. Do you use burn marks on furniture or carpets? Does the smoker in your family use an ashtray that always gets to be filled with cigarette butts? Does he or she smoke in bed? Smoking materials are the leading cause of home fire deaths, and certain smokers present a danger to all just themselves. Smokers should use extreme caution when smoking and use large heavy ashtrays to extinguish smoking materials. Never smoke in bed or when sleepy. Remember, careless smoking is the primary cause of home fire deaths.

Heat Your Home Safely. Check your heating equipment. Look for cracks or stored materials near your furnace.

Water Heater and Remove them. Have your furnace cleaned and inspected by a professional once a year. Be sure chimneys are cleaned and inspected at least once a year. Be especially careful if you have space heaters or portable heaters of any kind, make sure they are turned off before leaving the room or turning in for the evening, use the right fuel for a portable kerosene heater and never fill it if it's hot or on an inverted tank. Make sure all your heating appliances are a safe distance—least three feet from furniture, bedding, walls, anything that can burn. Remember heating equipment is the number one cause of home fires in the U.S.

Hung For Electrical Hazards. Look for those danger signs: overloaded electrical outlets, frayed or loose wires, cracked or frayed cords, cords run across floors, under carpets and furniture, or pinned tightly to a wall by furniture. Make sure your family is using electricity wisely. Heavy appliances, such as air conditioners, should be plugged into heavy-duty electrical circuits. Don't plug more than one appliance into an extension cord, replace worn cords and look help from an electrician if you are unsure what to do. Cords in your home are designed for emergency lighting. Remember, unsafe use of electricity is a home fire hazard.

Store Matches and Lighters Out of Children's Reach. Where do you keep your fire tools? Make sure matches and lighters are stored out of sight and out of reach of young children. Fire children that matches and lighters in the hands of children are critical home fire hazards.

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Watch Out For Flammable Liquids. Don't forget to hunt for home fire hazards in the garage, basement and attic. Are you using combustible or flammable liquids in tight, labeled metal containers, away from heat or flame. Never move gasoline in your home, keep gasoline only in the quantity you need to fuel your lawn mower or similar equipment and be sure it is stored in an approved safety can with a spring closure valve, vapor vent, and pour spout. Remember, combustible and flammable liquids are home fire hazards.

Additional Steps You Can Take. Consider installing an automatic residential sprinkler system in your home. Consider buying fire extinguishers and make sure everyone in the family knows how and when to use them. When purchasing furniture, select fire resistant pieces, and when purchasing electrical appliances, select those that have been labeled and approved by an independent testing laboratory. Remember, you CAN take steps to protect yourself from a home fire.

The vast majority of home fire fatalities could be prevented by changing risky behaviors and identifying and removing home fire hazards," says Mr. Grant. "A home fire hazard is a great start at making your place fireproof."

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Theme for Fire Prevention Week 1990: Making Your Place Fire-safe: Hunt For Home Hazards.

Officially kicking off the campaign for Fire Prevention Week, Todd Cook urged the public to participate in fire safety education programs and a community-wide commitment to fire safety.

Fire Prevention Week, October 7-13 this year, is commemorated each year to highlight the value of fire safety education. Fire Prevention Week was first proclaimed by President Warren G. Harding in 1922 to commemorate the Great Chicago Fire of 1871. The Chicago fire killed 250 people, left 100,000 homeless and destroyed more than 17,000 buildings. The Citizens House Co. Fire Department is sponsoring Fire Prevention Week with the support of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and school and civic organizations across the U.S. and in Canada.

There are steps we all can take to make our homes fire-safe. The first step is going on a hunt for home fire hazards.

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Featured above are York Springs firefighters battling a blaze near Dillenburg last year. The theme of this year's Fire Prevention Week is "Making Your Place Fire-safe."

Photo by David March